

ALL OVER THE WORLD.

Current Happenings of General Interest to the Reading Public.

SERIOUS AND SENSATIONAL NOTINGS.

A Comprehensive Estimate of the Latest News Collected from the Leading Dailies of the Country for the Past Week.

At Terra Haute, Ind., the letter carriers remonstrated by Postmaster Donham appealed through one of their number to the National Civil Service Commission, and received the following: "In reply to your telegram of July 5, stating that you had been removed from the postal service without cause, you are informed that the commission can take no action in the matter unless it is alleged with other proof, that the removal was for political reasons."

At Salt Lake, Utah, it has been discovered by a prominent mining man that insurance companies have decided to withdraw from the mining camps of the West. Representatives of all insurance companies in Utah were called and admitted that nearly all companies are refusing to renew policies on mining property and in mining towns. The decline in the value of properties on account of the silver mine is given as the cause.

A Mr. Thompson, who lives at West Hurley, near Kingston, N. Y., recently got mad at his young wife, and proposed to sell her for forty-five cents to a friend of his named Lewis. Lewis took him up, paid him, and they took a drink of cider. Thompson informed his wife, and she assented and went home with Lewis, and now Thompson wants her back again and she refuses to live with him any more.

Leon S. Smith, of Grand Rapids, was arrested recently at Port Huron, Mich., for passing nearly \$4,000 worth of forged papers, the victims being the banks of Flint and Grand Rapids. When searched he had \$3,100 in money on his person, and paper enough to make \$500,000. His capture is due to the fact that he tarried too long here bidding his sweetheart good-by before starting for Europe.

Jerry Sheenan, twelve years old, ragged and barefooted, with a thick mass of red hair covering his little round head, and his eyes looking in opposite directions, was found in a move-wagon recently in New York. He stared vacantly at the policeman who roused him and swore vigorously. He was turned over to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children by Justice Feltner.

Fifty-four acres in Concert Valley, Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, have been formally dedicated to the Midwinter Fair by the Park Commissioners and negotiations for a site are thus definitely concluded.

The British battleship Inflexible, twelve guns, has been ordered to proceed immediately to Alexandria, Egypt. It is rumored the hurried dispatch of the Inflexible is owing to disturbances in Alexandria.

At Taunton, Mass., it is reported by a near friend of the Bordens that prominent women in New York and Boston are raising funds to prosecute extensive inquiries into the Borden murder mystery.

Lloyd's National bank of Jamestown, N. D., has suspended. The capital stock is \$100,000. The deposits are said to be about \$220,000, with assets double the liabilities at greatly depreciated values.

John Foley, of Philadelphia, while working at Fifty-fourth street and Girard avenue, fell down a man-hole and had his skull fractured. He was removed to the Presbyterian hospital and died there.

The bank of Round Valley, Kan., was robbed by three men who rode into the town and entering the bank, tied and gagged Cashier Wilson, and secured the money in sight, \$600. They escaped.

The corn crop in the valley of Mexico and through all the Southern states of the republic is the most abundant for years, and the price of grain has already taken a big decline.

The running expenses of the Exposition are \$15,000 each day. At this rate it will cost the Exposition Company approximately \$1,856,000 to administer the Fair until October 30.

The anti-reform journals of Cuba are publishing violent articles on the victory of reform, which resulted from the parliamentary election held in the Havana district.

Postmaster Carr, of Philadelphia, has decided to have conferences monthly with the superintendents of the various sub-stations and departments under him.

Thomas Casey, engineer, and William Truman, his assistant, were seriously scalded by the bursting of a steam pipe at Turkey Run Colliery, Cambria, Pa.

John Clegg, aged 13 years, was run over by a motor car, and another, aged 18, was run over by a car in Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

At Memphis, Tenn., Richard Robinson, aged 16 years, has been arrested, charged with whipping his 18-year-old sister with a horsewhip, while she was sick.

At Omaha, Neb., Mrs. Ole Arneson felt badly because she had been drunk. Her husband said it served her right and she committed suicide with morphine.

George Clary was recently killed by lightning near Camp Douglas, Wis. Several other persons were shocked at the same time, but recovered.

The legislature of Colorado has passed an act to compel the support of wife and children. For non-performance, sixty days in the county jail.

Charles Howard, at Louisville, Ky., was found in a staggering condition. He was worth \$20,000 at one time, but he wanted more and played the races.

Clerks at the Palmer House, Chicago, have invited all the clerks and waiters of New York to see the fair as guests of their hotel.

The first mention of the pipe organ in history is in connection with Solomon's temple, where there was an organ with ten pipes.

On Tuesday July 25 the payment of \$112 each to the Choctaws for their leased lands will begin and continue until final settlement.

Bernardo Moran, the merchant recently kidnapped by bandits in the Guineo district of Cuba, has been released by his captors.

At the convention of longshoremen in Saginaw, Mich., officers were elected and Sandusky, Ohio, chosen as the next meeting place.

At Omaha, Neb., Alfred Patterson, colored, accosted a white woman in a saloon, and the bartender, Louis Goldsmith, killed him.

Notorious as prosecutor of saloonkeepers, Herbert Galt, of Cedar Rapids, Mich., has been indicted as a half owner in one.

In a quarrel over an umbrella, John Johnson stabbed and probably fatally wounded John Potts, recently at Birmingham, Alabama.

Tennessee has followed the example of Louisiana, and raised the age of protection for girls from ten to sixteen years of age.

At Mount Morris, N. J., for unknown reasons Postmaster Charles J. Perry shot himself fatally while at relatives grave.

In Nowhere, Ind., a man was charged with assault.

Woolen Brothers' distillery at Peoria, Ill., has started operation in opposition to the whiskey trust.

John F. Norton and J. Thomas Murphy were playing with a pistol in Troy, Mo., and Norton is dead.

At Mint Springs, Ala., while engaged in a drunken quarrel John Walker murdered William Campbell.

Ernest Kendall, at Indianapolis, Ind., aged 17, used chloroform to put himself to sleep. He is dead.

Colorado smelters have perfected a warehouse scheme, which may revive mines employing 5000 men.

Two Chinamen of Petoskey, Mich., will test the validity of the Geary law in the United States court.

A Philadelphia policeman was compelled to arrest his own wife recently, her conduct being so bad.

Two Blakely, Ga., editors had a difference and settled it with pistols. They are both alive yet.

Bradford K. Durfee, of Decatur, has been appointed State superintendent of insurance for Illinois.

At Kansas City, Joe Elber was found dead in bed horribly mutilated. His wife has been arrested.

Near Holly Springs, Miss., William Ray, a fireman, fell from his cab and was instantly killed.

Petro Errilo died in Tarihos, Mex., at the age of 13. He leaves 400 living descendants.

At Bardwell, Ky., James McMullin, the oldest man in Kentucky, is dead. He was 117.

In twelve years the Christian Endeavor Society has grown from 65 to 2,000,000.

At Greensburg, Pa., three hundred coke ovens section have suspended operations.

Dr. William Carson, one of the most distinguished physicians of Cincinnati, is dead.

The British Parliament is still hammering away on the Irish Home Rule bill.

At Sharpsburg, Ky., Mrs. James Thornton committed suicide by drowning.

The Western Union Telegraph Co. has 21,000 offices in the United States.

William Gorman, a farmer, was found dead near Jonestown, Ark.

Harry Stein shot his wife and then killed himself, at Kansas City.

The Corbett-Jackson fight will not occur until June, 1894.

Yellow fever is reported in Vera Cruz, Mexico.

A FIRE CAN CREMATE.

C. B. McDonald, a New Orleans Fireman, is Suffocated by Smoke and Burned.

THREE MINERS DIE OF THEIR INJURIES

Record Broken in Wyoming—An Accident in Which Two Persons are Killed and Three Injured—Quarrel Over Land.

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 24.—A fire broke out at 5 o'clock Saturday in the store of Kester Bros., Canal street, between Camp and St. Charles, and the largest wholesale boot and shoe dealers in town. The building with all its contents was destroyed. The loss is \$200,000. While the firemen under command of the chief of the fire department were fighting the flames from the outside, the smoke poured out in immense quantities and chief among them called to the men to run for their lives. They were blinded and half suffocated with smoke and narrowly escaped. O'Connor among them. After the fire was over it was discovered that one of the men, C. B. McDonald, pipeman of No. 2, had been located by smoke and falling debris and had burned to death. His body was recovered.

Picked It Up by Mistake.

CLEVELAND, O., July 21.—There rests in a cell of the central police station a dignified, well dressed man who says he is B. B. Richards of Fort Worth, Tex., chairman of the Democratic central committee of Texas during the last national campaign. In his pockets are autograph letters from Grover Cleveland and ex-Gov. Ogleby of Illinois acknowledging the receipt of information upon the political situation. Richards is accused of stealing a satchel from a trunk store on the public square, and it was in his possession when he was arrested on the street. He protests his innocence, declaring he purchased a few articles in the store and picked up the satchel with them by mistake.

An Epidemic of Crime.

ARDMORE, I. T., July 21.—A regular epidemic of crime has been raging in the Cherokee nation for several weeks. The commissioner's courts have been crowded with cases of murder, fights, and larceny. The jail has thirty-five prisoners in it. The latest case is a robbery in a wagon yard here Wednesday night of \$75 from a farmer. No clue. The man robbed was passing through from Wichita Falls, Tex., where he had sold a farm. In Commissioner Gibbons' court Thomas Wessmoreland was tried for poisoning George Green at Courtney, I. T., on Saturday last. Green died in half an hour after taking a drink. Wessmoreland claims that he was poisoned too.

Charged with Assault.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., July 20.—Charles McGuire and wife, foreman and forewoman at a lace factory in this city, were committed to the county prison without bail. The former is charged with assault on a girl aged 12 years, his wife assisting him.

Damage From a Storm.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 20.—A cyclone storm, accompanied with hail, passed over the city last evening and made terrible havoc in east Hartford. The largest tobacco growing district in the Connecticut valley is devastated. The total loss will be \$100,000 and may be greater.

Gladstone in a Collision.

LONDON, July 20.—Prime Minister Gladstone was proceeding to the house of commons yesterday when his carriage collided with a van in Parliament square. Gladstone was considerably shaken up. After a short delay he was driven to the house.

Family Poisoned.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 20.—A miner employed at a shaft near Fountain took home some sort of canned goods last Monday, and it is supposed they poisoned himself and family. He died, also his wife and one of his children.

No Sensation.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 20.—A dispatch says there has been no battle between the Flemings and the soldiers. There was a battle between the sheriff's posse and a gang in which Col. Fleming and a deputy sheriff were wounded.

Died of Yellow Fever.

NEW YORK, July 20.—The American bark Alice Reed, from Cienfuegos arrived at the breakwater Tuesday night. Both mates had the yellow fever on the passage and one died.

The Plague in Russia.

LONDON, July 20.—Cholera is rampant among the poorer classes in Moscow. There have been no cases so far in St. Petersburg. In Pelechia and other infected places the death rate is not lessened.

Wants to Die.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Matthew Rooney took a header from the Washington bridge yesterday. He was half out of the water and said he wanted to die. He probably will.

Leaves in North Dakota.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., July 21.—A band of cattle rustlers who absconded are here in Nelson county. The rustler is John Nelson, 21 years old, an Norwe.

KING COTTON STILL REIGNS.

America's Greatest Single Contribution to Modern Progress.

The development of the production of cotton in the United States within a single century from insignificant proportions to 9,000,000 bales a year, considering all its relations to modern industrial progress, is without a parallel in history. The facts in this case have led Mr. D. A. Tompkins, an eminent engineer, to write for the Engineering Magazine a review of "Cotton as a Factor in Progress," which contains many facts of great interest, which doubtless will prove new to a large number of readers. Mr. Tompkins says in the conclusion of his article:

The present industrial development in America, in England and on the continent had its beginning in four events, the absence of any one of which would have destroyed the greater portion of the value of the other three. These were the invention of the power-spindle, the invention of the power-loom, the invention of the cotton-gin and the response to these of the southern portion of the United States in the production of the raw material for the utilization of these inventions.

It is not alone of interest that the impetus given to production of cotton by mechanical inventions has added to the productive capacity of Southern agriculture and increased the wealth of an important section of the United States. Every family in the whole country has been benefited by the cheapening of clothing and other articles made of cotton, by reason of the marvelous increase in the extent of production of this fiber.

The manufacturing and commercial interests of New England have been promoted to a remarkable extent by the same cause, to say nothing of the effect upon the cotton manufacturing interests in England and other parts of the world, and the increase in the consumption of cotton goods due to the wonderful cheapening of their cost. The single item of the benefit to the shipping interests due to the cotton carrying trade is of great extent. Cotton, more than any other one item of freight, has been the basis of transatlantic commerce.

Leaving aside these general considerations of benefits at home and abroad, to industry and commerce, and the increased comfort of the human race, we may again recur to the importance to the Southern states of the cotton-growing industry in a great variety of directions. Cotton as a basis of wealth and of agricultural industry has made possible the growth of prosperous cities and towns where, at least before the development of mineral resources in the South, nothing of the kind could have existed. The cotton interest has contributed to the success of all transportation systems in the South whether in the palmy days of steamboating or since railroads have been constructed in every state.

Even the development of the mining interests of the South has been hastened by the need of iron by railroad companies in preparing for the transportation of the cotton and in the manufacture of cotton machinery and the need of coal for transportation and manufacturing purposes to which cotton has given rise. The cotton-growing industry, in short, has furnished what opportunity has existed in this large portion of the union for the employment of engineering and mechanical skill, contributing thus to every branch of material progress.

Natural History Facts.

Humboldt and Cuvier estimated the number of species of mammals or creatures which suckle their young to be but little short of 600; of birds, 4,000; insects, 44,000; reptiles, 700; in all about 50,000 species. In the southern hemisphere birds are five times more numerous than the mammals. Toward the equator both birds and reptiles are most plentiful and most highly colored. Cuvier said that the record left by the fossils prove that the mammals were once as numerously represented as are the bird species at the present day.

Dutch Names for the Months.

In Holland the following names of the months are in use: January—Laurensmaand, chilly month; February—Sprokkelmaand, vegetation month; March—Lentmaand, spring month; April—Grasmaand, grass month; May—Blowmaand, flower month; June—Zomermaand, summer month; July—Hoeymaand, hay month; August—Oestemaand, harvest month; September—Heivisimaand, autumn month; October—Wynemaand, wine month; November—Slagnemaand, slaughter month; December—Wintermaand, winter month.

Handy to Have Around.

She—you won't object to having my dear mamma live with us after we are married, will you?

Ho, a young physician—Not at all. In fact she will be most welcome.

"I'm so glad you feel that way."

"Yes, you see she is always alive and I really need somebody to experiment on!"—New York Weekly.